## MUC1-C ACTIVATES EZH2 EXPRESSION AND FUNCTION IN HUMAN CANCER CELLS

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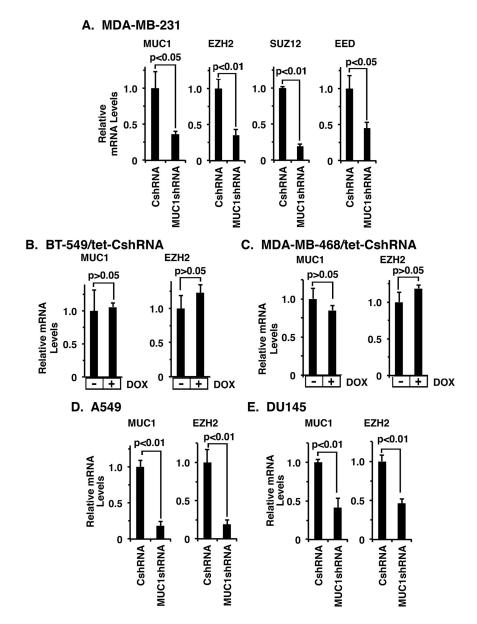


Figure S1. MUC1-C regulates EZH2 expression in diverse types of carcinoma cells. Relates to Figure 1. A. MDA-MB-231 cells stably expressing a control scrambled shRNA (CshRNA) or a MUC1shRNA were analyzed for MUC1, EZH2, SUZ12 and EED mRNA levels by qRT-PCR. The results (mean tSD) are expressed as relative mRNA levels compared to that obtained for the CshRNA cells (assigned a value of 1). B and C. BT-549 (B) and MDA-MB-468 (C) cells were stably transduced to express a tetracycline-inducible control scrambled shRNA (tet-CshRNA). Cells treated with 200 ng/ml DOX for 4 d were analyzed for MUC1 and EZH2 mRNA levels by qRT-PCR. The results (mean tSD) are expressed as relative mRNA levels compared to that obtained for control DOX-untreated cells (assigned a value of 1). D and E. A549 (D) and DU145 (E) cells stably expressing a control scrambled shRNA (CshRNA) or a MUC1shRNA were analyzed for MUC1 and EZH2 mRNA levels by qRT-PCR. The results (mean±SD) are expressed as relative mRNA levels compared to that obtained for the CshRNA cells (assigned a value of 1).

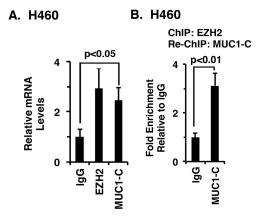
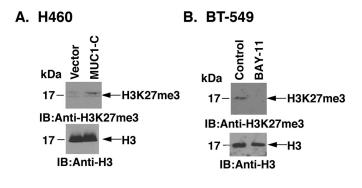


Figure S2. MUC1-C occupies the CDH1 promoter in a complex with EZH2. Relates to Figure 6. A. Soluble chromatin from H460 cells was precipitated with anti-EZH2, anti-MUC1-C or a control IgG. The final DNA samples were amplified by qPCR with primers for the CDH1 promoter (Table S2). The results (mean±SD of three determinations) are expressed as the relative fold enrichment compared with that obtained with the IgG control (assigned a value of 1). B. In the re-ChIP analysis, anti-EZH2 precipitates were released and re-immunoprecipitated with anti-MUC1-C or a control IgG. The final DNA samples were amplified by qPCR with primers for the CDH1 promoter. The results (mean±SD of three determinations) are expressed as the relative fold enrichment compared with that obtained with the IgG control (assigned a value of 1).



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IB:Anti-β-actin

Figure S3. MUC1-C and NF- $\kappa B$  p65 drive H3K27 trimethylation. Relates to Figure 6. A. Lysates from H460/vector and H460/MUC1-C cells were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies. B. Lysates from BT-549 cells treated with 5  $\mu$ M BAY-11-7085 or vehicle control for 48 h were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies. C. Lysates from the MDA-MB-468/vector and MDA-MB-468/p65shRNA cells were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies. D. Lysates from MDA-MB-468 cells treated with 5  $\mu$ M BAY-11-7085 or vehicle control for 48 h were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies.

IB:Anti-H3

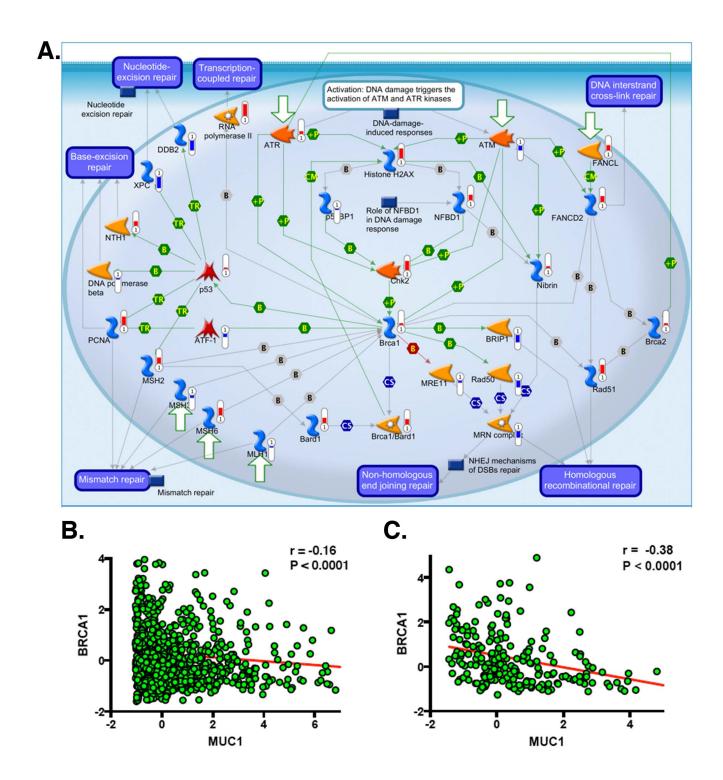
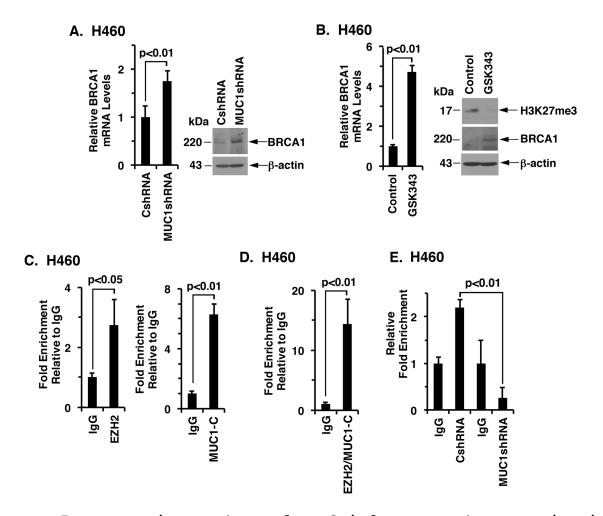


Figure S4. MUC1 expression correlates negatively with that of BRCA1. A. RNA-seq data from H460/CshRNA and H460/MUC1shRNA cells was analyzed using MetaCore for enrichment. B and C. MUC1 and BRCA1 gene expression data from TCGA datasets (cBioPortal) of breast (B; n=817) and lung (C; n=230) was assessed using the Spearman's correlation coefficient, where p<0.05 was considered as statistically significant.



Targeting MUC1-C and EZH2 induces BRCA1 expression in Figure S5. A. H460/CshRNA and H460/MUC1shRNA cells were analyzed for BRCA1 mRNA levels by qRT-PCR. The results (mean tSD) are expressed as relative mRNA levels compared to that obtained for the CshRNA cells (assigned a value of 1)(left). Lysates were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies (right). B. H460 cells treated with vehicle control or 10 µM GSK343 for 72 h were analyzed for BRCA1 mRNA levels by The results (mean tSD) are expressed as relative mRNA levels compared to that obtained for the Control cells (assigned a value of Lysates were immunoblotted with the indicated antibodies C. Soluble chromatin from H460 cells was precipitated with anti-EZH2 (left), anti-MUC1-C (right) or a control IgG. D. In the re-ChIP analysis, EZH2 precipitates were released and reimmunoprecipitated with anti-MUC1-C and a control IgG. E. Soluble chromatin from H460/CshRNA and H460/MUC1shRNA cells was precipitated with anti-H3K27me3 or a control IgG. The final DNA samples were amplified by qPCR with primers for the BRCA1 promoter. The results (mean±SD of three determinations) are expressed as the relative fold enrichment compared with that obtained with the IgG control (assigned a value of 1).

Table S1. Primers used for qRT-PCR.

MUC1 qRT-F	AAAGCGATGGCGATTGGG
MUC1 qRT-R	CTCACCAGCCCAAACAGG
EZH2 qRT-F	ATTTCGTAGGAGGAGCAAAG
EZH2 qRT-R	TGGGCCTGCTACTGTTATTG
SUZ12 qRT-F	GCAGCTTACGTTTACTGGTTTC
SUZ12 qRT-R	TGAGTTTGGTGATGGCTTATCT
EED qRT-F	TAAGGGCACGTAGAGCATTTAG
EED qRT-R	TGAGCAGGAAGACAGTACAAAG
NF-κB-p65 qRT-F	TGAGCCCACAAAGCCTTATC
NF-κB-p65 qRT-R	ACAATGCCAGTGCCATACA
E-cadherin qRT-F	GAACAGCACGTACACAGCCCT
E-cadherin qRT-R	GCAGAACTGTCCCTGTCCCAG
BRCA1 qRT-F	CCTTCTACTGTCCTGGCTACTA
BRCA1 qRT-R	CAGATTTCCAAGGGAGACTTCA
GAPDH qRT-F	CCATGGAGAAGGCTGGGG
GAPDH qRT-R	CAAAGTTGTCATGGATGACC

Table S2. Primers used for ChIP qPCR.

ChIP-qPCR primers EZH2 promoter		
qF	AAAGCGATGGCGATTGGG	
qR	TCCACTGCCTTCTGAGTCC	
ChIP-qPCR primers EZH2 intron-1		
qF	GCCTCAAGTCTCCTTTGTGT	
qR	CCCACCAACTTGTGTCTGT	
ChIP-qPCR primers for CDH1 promoter		
qF	CTTTCTGATCCCAGGTCTTAGTG	
qR	TAGGGTCTAGGTGGGTTATGG	
ChIP-qPCR primers for BRCA1 promoter		
qF	AAAGCGATGGCGATTGGG	
qR	TCCACTGCCTTCTGAGTCC	
ChIP qPCR primer GAPDH promoter		
qF	TACTAGCGGTTTTACGGGCG	
qR	TCGAACAGGAGGAGCAGAGCGA	

